

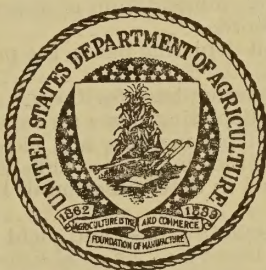
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION
PROGRAM
EAST CENTRAL REGION

BULLETIN No. 3

Instructions for Preparation of Work Sheets and
Listing Sheets and for Establishment of Bases

(Issued May 9, 1936)



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1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—EAST CENTRAL REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF WORK SHEETS AND LISTING SHEETS AND FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the following instructions are issued to supplement the provisions contained in East Central Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and East Central Region Bulletin No. 2, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act for 1936:

PART I.—PREPARATION OF WORK SHEETS

Purpose of Work Sheet.—The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain information relative to the farming practices and land use history which will be required in determining amounts of grants.

Assistance in Filling Out Work Sheets.—A committeeman (or a qualified clerk) will assist the operator or owner in filling out the work sheet. Committeemen and clerical assistants should be thoroughly familiar with the details of the program before work sheets are filled out.

Number of Copies.—Only one copy of the work sheet will be prepared until adjustments have been completed by the county committee. The county office will then prepare three additional copies showing adjusted figures, one for filing in the county office, one for the State office, and one for the producer.

Fractions.—Fractions of acres should be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, and fractions in hundredths amounting to five-hundredths or less will be dropped, while those amounting to more than five-hundredths will be considered as a whole tenth. Yields, ratios, and percentages will be expressed in whole numbers, and any fractions of five-tenths or less will be dropped.

Land To Be Covered by Work Sheet.—Each farming unit (as defined in E. C. R. Bulletin 1, Revised) will be placed under a separate work sheet, except that, in cases where land in any farming unit is owned by two or more different persons (land rented for cash is considered as if it were owned by the renter), a separate work sheet is to be prepared for each such separately owned tract. Data on the work sheets for such separately owned tracts may be summarized on one work sheet for the entire farming unit, and the several work sheets may be filed together.

Farms in Two or More Counties.—Land operated in 1936 as a single farming unit and located in two or more counties shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or, if there is no dwelling, then in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him.

Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in a State may be required to file in the State office a list of all such land.

Section 1.—UTILIZATION OF LAND

This section of the work sheet provides space for recording data regarding the 1935 crops and land uses and bases established for cotton, tobacco, or peanuts as provided in sections 20, 21, and 22 of this bulletin. It also provides for the adjustment of these data so as to reflect the usual acreage of crops and land uses for the farming unit.

A. Division of Crops Between Subdivided Farms.—If land operated as a farming unit in 1935 has been subdivided or if the land included under the work sheet differs from that for which an A. A. A. contract base was established the acreage of crops grown on the farming unit in 1935, or the A. A. A. contract base, should be divided in the proportion that the total cultivated acreage suitable for growing the crops on the land included under the work sheet bears to the cultivated acreage in the 1935 farming unit, or the land covered by the A. A. A. contract, as the case may be.

B. A. A. A. Contract Base Acreage.—Enter in column (B) the base acreage (if any) of tobacco, cotton, and peanuts determined as provided in sections 20, 21, and 22 of this bulletin. In counties in which more than one kind of tobacco is grown, enter the kind or kinds of tobacco for the farm, crossing out the word "peanuts" in column (A) and using that space whenever needed. Enter separately the bases for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco. A combined soil-depleting base for those kinds of tobacco is to be determined, but the separate contract figures for each kind will facilitate the making of any necessary adjustments.

C. A. A. A. Contract Base Yield.—Enter in column (C) the base yield per acre of tobacco and of cotton (net yield of lint) determined as provided in sections 20 and 21 of this bulletin. For farms growing Maryland tobacco and which were not covered by A. A. A. tobacco contracts in 1935, enter the yield per acre of tobacco grown in 1934, or, if tobacco was grown in 1935 and not in 1934, the estimated yield per acre of tobacco grown in 1935. Enter the average yield per acre of peanuts on the acreage harvested in 1934 and 1935.

D. Harvested 1935 Acres.—Enter in column (D) the acreage of each crop harvested in 1935, and other land uses in 1935. It is suggested that the total acreage in the farm, item 34, be entered first. This will provide a basis for checking the sum of individual items.

If more than one crop was harvested in 1935 from any tract of land, a circle should be drawn around the acreage figures entered for all except one of the crops to indicate "double cropping." Where

both soil-depleting and soil-conserving crops were harvested from the same land in 1935, a circle will be drawn around the acreage for the soil-conserving crop, and the soil-depleting crop will be counted in the acreage totals for the farm rather than the soil-conserving crop. Acreage from which two or more crops were harvested in 1935 will be counted only once in determining the total crop acreage for the farm.

1. Soil-depleting crops.—Enter under items 1 to 14 in column (D), the actual acreage of soil-depleting crops harvested (wheat, oats, etc., harvested, not planted) on the farm in 1935. Do not enter in column (D) the base acreages of any such crops under A. A. A. contracts. Enter names of soil-depleting crops which are not printed in column (A).

The 1935 harvested acreage of corn which was not interplanted with legumes (soybeans, etc.) should be entered separately in the space provided and the part of the total acreage of corn and legumes interplanted which is determined to be corn acreage should be entered separately. The other part of the interplanted corn acreage will be entered in the proper space (line (b), item 18), and if a legume other than soybeans was used the name of such legume will be entered in item 18. (See sec. 27 for determination of corn acreage where interplanted with legumes.)

2. Soil-conserving and neutral crops and land uses.—Enter under items 16 to 26 in column (D) the actual acreage of soil conserving and neutral crops and land uses for the land classified as cropland in E. C. R. Bulletin 1, Revised. Do not enter the acreage of lespedeza and of bluegrass in 1935 on land which is not classified as cropland.

The 1935 acreage of soil-conserving crops (for which names are not printed) such as rye, barley, oats, or grain mixtures grown as winter cover crops and turned under as green manure or grown in connection with or immediately followed by a legume, pasture on cropland, and forest trees planted on cropland since January 1, 1934, should be entered in the upper spaces (items 19, 20, etc.) The neutral uses of land in 1935, such as idle and fallow, should be entered in the lower spaces (items 25, 24, etc.).

Enter separately as item 26 (b) the acreage of orchards and vineyards not interplanted with any crop. For any acreage in orchards and vineyards interplanted with any crop in 1935, enter as item 26 (a) the name of the interplanted crop, the acreage which the committeeman and operator estimate was actually occupied by the crop, and the remaining portion of the acreage which was occupied by trees and vines. For example, with a 30-acre orchard, 20 acres being occupied by bluegrass and 10 acres by trees, the word "bluegrass" and the figure "20" would be written on line 26 (a) to the left of column (D) and the figure "10" would be written in column (D). The acreage of bluegrass—20 acres—would also be entered in column (D) under item 17 above.

3. The total crop acreage (item 28) should equal the acreage of all crops and of idle or other neutral cropland on the farm in 1935.

4. Noncropland.—Enter in the proper spaces the acreage of all noncropland. All open pasture on noncropland, whether tillable or not, is to be entered as item 32.

5. Total acres in farm.—The sum of the acres of all crops and land uses (items 28 to 33) should equal the figure previously entered (item 34) for the total acreage of all land in the farm in 1935.

E. Adjusted Acreage.—The committeeman or other field worker, with the assistance of the operator, will determine and enter in the proper space in column (E) the acreage of each crop which represents the usual acreage of such crop on the farm.

1. Making adjustments.—Careful work by the committeemen and the operator to make proper adjustments and avoid any overstatement at this time will prevent delay in final approval of bases and will reduce or eliminate the necessity of further adjustment. It will be helpful to keep in mind the following adjustments (see section 24):

(a) Subtraction of “rented” or “contracted” tobacco or cotton acres (under 1935 adjustment contracts) from the 1935 harvested acreage of crops or other land use to which devoted.

(b) Addition to 1935 wheat or corn acreage of “contracted” or “retired” acres (under 1935 wheat or corn adjustment contracts) not used for other soil-depleting crops, and subtraction of the same “contracted” or “retired” acres from the crop or use to which devoted in 1935.

(c) Correction for unusual weather conditions.

(d) Correction in order to obtain equitable base as compared with other farms.

The total adjusted crop acreage in column (E), item 28, should check with the total 1935 crop acreage for the farm in column (D), item 28.

The sum of item 4 and item 15 should be the usual acreage of soil-depleting crops on the farm and the sum of items 16 to 26 should be the usual acreage of soil-conserving crops and neutral land uses on the farm.

2. The total soil-depleting base will be determined from the 1935 harvested acreage of soil-depleting crops on the farm (item 4 plus item 15, column (D)).

3. The general soil-depleting base will be determined from the 1935 harvested acreage of general soil-depleting crops on the farm (item 15 of column (D)).

4. The soil-depleting bases (if any) for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco will be determined from the base established in accordance with sections 20, 21, and 22 of this bulletin.

The sum of the general soil-depleting base and the soil-depleting bases (if any) for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco must be so adjusted as to equal the total soil-depleting base for the farm.

Section 2.—NAME AND YIELD OF PRINCIPAL SOIL-DEPLETING CROP

Enter in section II the name of the soil-depleting crop designated for use in determining the productivity of land devoted to general soil-depleting crops, together with the 2-year 1934–35 average yield per acre of such crop. (See sec. 26.)

Section 3.—NAME, ADDRESS, AND SIGNATURE OF OPERATOR

Enter in section III the name and address of the person operating the farm in 1936. If the operator is the owner of the farm write "Same" in the space provided for the name of the owner. Enter the name and address of the owner when different from the operator.

The operator or the owner who gives the information for the work sheet should sign in the space provided. Signature will not be necessary on the three additional copies prepared after adjustments in the county office. Signing a work sheet does not place any obligation upon anyone, and work sheets may be accepted without the signature of any producer who objects to signing.

Section 4.—LOCATION OF FARM

Enter in the space provided in section IV a complete and careful description of the location of the land covered by the work sheet. If the land consists of several separate tracts under the same ownership, the location of the principal tract should be shown in this space of the work sheet and the words "See reverse side" should be written in the margin of the section. The location of the other tracts covered by the work sheet should be indicated on the reverse side.

Section 5.—OTHER FARMS

Enter in the space provided in section V the number of other farms in the same county which are owned or operated by the owner, and the number of other farms in the same county which are owned or operated by the operator.

Section 6.—RECORD REFERENCES

Enter in the space provided in section VI the serial number of any A. A. A. cotton contract, Bankhead allotment, A. A. A. tobacco contract, A. A. A. peanut contract, A. A. A. corn-hog contract, and A. A. A. wheat contract, covering the farm in 1935. Serial numbers furnished by producers should check with county records.

Section 7.—BASE ACREAGE AND YIELD

The community committee will take the adjusted acreages for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco (items 1, 2, and 3) in column (E) and the total of the adjusted acreage for all other soil-depleting crops (item 15) in column (E), and after making revisions in these figures in accordance with the provisions for establishment of bases (see secs. 18 to 25 of this bulletin) will enter the revised figures in column (A) of section VII of the work sheet in the spaces indicated. In like manner, the total soil-depleting base (item 15 plus item 4 column (E)) will be entered in this column.

The per-acre yields for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco, from column (C) of section I of the work sheet, will be entered in column (B) of section VII.

When the preliminary revisions of the community committee have been completed for the work sheets in the community, the next step will be to transfer to listing sheets, form E. C. R. 6, the essential data from the work sheets. (See secs. 9 and 10 of this bulletin.)

When adjusted soil-depleting bases and the yield of soil-depleting crops have been determined on the listing sheet, the county committee adjusted figures will be entered on each work sheet in columns (C) and (D) of section VII.

After soil-depleting bases and yields as approved have been entered in columns (C) and (D) of section VII, the maximum acreage for which soil-conserving payments can be made on the farm will be calculated and entered in column (E). This will be 35 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base, 30 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base, 20 percent of the peanut soil-depleting base, and 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base. The acreages which can be planted with maximum diversion will be entered in column (F) and will be the difference between the soil-depleting base and the maximum acreage for which soil-conserving payment can be made.

Section 8.—COMMITTEE APPROVAL

The person who assists in filling out the work sheet (community committeeman or clerical assistant) should sign on the first line in section VIII. If the work sheet is not originally filled out with the assistance of the community committeeman for the community in which the farm is located, then such committeeman should examine the work sheet and later add his initials (but not sign his name) in this space to indicate approval for the community committee.

When the work sheet has been completed and finally approved by the county committee, one of the county committeemen reviewing the work sheet should sign for the county committee in the space provided. This signature will not be necessary on the three additional copies, as the name of the committeeman will be typed in.

PART II.—PREPARATION OF LISTING SHEETS

Section 9.—NUMBERING WORK SHEETS

When all work sheets for a county are completed down to column (C) of section VII, it is suggested that they be arranged in alphabetical order by communities, according to the name of the 1936 operator, and that the work sheets be given serial numbers in this order, beginning with no. 1 in one community and continuing through the last community so that the last-numbered work sheet bears a number corresponding with the total number of work sheets in the county. Any work sheets received late would be numbered consecutively beginning with the next highest number.

After serial numbers have been placed upon the work sheets, the work sheets for each community will be separated according to the designated soil-depleting crop shown in section II of the work sheet (if more than one such crop is used in the county). The work sheets for each designated soil-depleting crop will be listed on separate listing sheets (form E. C. R. 6) for each community, beginning with the lowest serial number and extending to the highest serial number. Where more than one listing sheet is required, it is suggested that 50 work sheets be listed on each listing sheet insofar as possible.

Section 10.—ENTRIES ON LISTING SHEET

Enter in the spaces in the upper left-hand corner of each listing sheet the name of the county, the name of the State, the name of the community, and the listing sheet number, beginning with no. 1 for each community.

Entries in columns 1 to 29, inclusive, with the exception of entries in columns 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 23, and 24, represent specific items taken from work sheets and do not require detailed explanation. The acreages entered in columns 3 to 24 are the 1935 acreages of crops and land use taken from column (D) of the work sheets.

For column 12 enter in the heading the name of the small grain crop which is most important in the county, and for column 15 enter in the heading the name of any other soil-depleting crop which is of major importance in the county. List the 1935 acreages of such crops.

In column 14 enter the total acreage of Sudan grass, millet, and Italian ryegrass harvested for hay or seed.

In column 17 enter the total acreage of all soil-depleting crops not entered in preceding columns.

In column 18 enter the total 1935 harvested acreage of soil-depleting crops (the sum of items 4 and 15 in column (D) of the work sheet).

In column 19 enter the total 1935 acreage of all crops or uses under items 16 to 25, inclusive, of the work sheet which are classed as soil conserving.

In column 23 enter the acreage of any other land which is classed as neutral in 1935, other than that entered in columns 20, 21, and 22.

In column 24 enter the total of the figures shown in columns 20-23, inclusive.

In columns 25 to 29 enter the soil-depleting bases shown in column (A), section VII of the work sheet.

Leave columns 30 to 34, inclusive, blank at the time of making other entries described in this section 10.

Write in the space provided above columns 35, 36, and 37 the name of the soil-depleting crop being listed on the particular listing sheet as shown in section II of the work sheets, and enter in column 35 the yield per acre shown in section II of the work sheet.

Leave columns 36 and 37 blank at the time of making other entries described in this section 10.

In columns 38 to 40 enter the yields of cotton, peanuts, and tobacco shown in column (B) of section VII of the work sheet.

Section 11.—COLUMN TOTALS ON LISTING SHEETS

The accuracy of the work-sheet data and the listings for each listing sheet may be checked as follows:

The total of columns 4 and 5 should equal the total of column 3.

The total of columns 6 to 17, inclusive, should equal the total of column 18.

The total of columns 20 to 23, inclusive, should equal the total of column 24.

The total of columns 18, 19, and 24 should equal the total of column 5.

The total of columns 26, 27, 28, and 29 should equal the total of column 25.

Section 12.—CHECK OF PRELIMINARY SOIL-DEPLETING BASES

After all listing sheets for the county have been summarized and checked, the totals of the preliminary soil-depleting bases will be compared with the limits established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the respective soil-depleting bases for the county. In making this comparison, the number of acres of soil-depleting crops estimated by the county committee for farms in the county for which work sheets have not been submitted will be taken into account.

Section 13.—LISTING ADJUSTED SOIL-DEPLETING BASES

After completion of adjustments in soil-depleting bases in columns 25 to 29, to make them conform to the county limits, the respective soil-depleting bases will be carried forward to columns 30 to 34. If necessary, further adjustments will be made to bring the total number of acres in the respective soil-depleting bases into line with the totals established for such soil-depleting bases for the county.

See sections 18, 20, 21, 22, and 23 for statement regarding totals and ratio to which soil-depleting bases must conform.

Section 14.—PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATION OF PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

The preliminary yield figures in column 35 will be revised so as to make them comparable as between farms having similar soils and productive capacity, and the revised figures will be entered in column 36.

For all work sheets in the county on which the same soil-depleting crop has been designated, add the yield figures (after revisions) for the individual farms and divide the resulting total by the number of farms to determine the simple average. Divide the yield for each farm by the simple average yield to determine the percentage which the yield is of the simple average. Enter the percentage for each farm in column 37.

A. Adjustments.—The adjustments indicated below are required to be made in the percentage figures entered in column 37.

1. The percentage or index calculated for each farm will be brought into line with the indexes calculated for other farms which the committee determines to have similar soils and productive capacity for crops in the general soil-depleting base.

2. If two or more designated soil-depleting crops are used in any county, adjustments should be made which will correct any difference in the productivity of land used for the production of the different crops. For example: Where the yield of one crop has been used generally for farms in one part of the county and the yield of another crop has been used for other farms in the county, the indexes for the farms using each crop are calculated in relation to the yields of the respective crops. If one of such crops is usually

grown on land two-thirds as productive as the land on which the other crop is usually grown, the committee would reduce the indexes calculated for the crop grown on the less productive land. Without this adjustment two adjoining farms equally productive might show entirely different productivity indexes because of the use of different soil-depleting crops to determine the indexes.

3. After adjustments described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above are completed, the adjusted indexes for each farm will be multiplied by the number of acres of land in the general soil-depleting base for the farm (column 34). The resulting figures for all farms in the county will be totaled, regardless of designated principal soil-depleting crops. The total obtained will be divided by the total number of acres in the general soil-depleting base of all the farms in the county. If the resulting index figure is above or below 100 by more than five-tenths, then further adjustments should be made in the indexes for individual farms so as to obtain a weighted-average index for all farms in the county which is not more than five-tenths above or below 100. (See sec. 26.)

Enter the final adjusted index for each farm in column 41.

Section 15.—YIELD PER ACRE OF COTTON, PEANUTS, AND TOBACCO

The yield figures entered in columns 38, 39, and 40 should be adjusted so that:

(1) The yield for each farm is brought into line with neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of cotton, tobacco, or peanuts, as the case may be, and

(2) The yield for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco for all farms in the county does not exceed the county yield established for each such crop. (Figures are to be obtained from the State office.)

Section 16.—COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS OF APPROVAL

When all adjustments have been completed on the listing sheet, the date and the words "approval recommended" should be written in the upper right-hand corner of each listing sheet and immediately below at least one of the county committeemen should sign his name to signify that the county committee has recommended approval thereof.

Section 17.—STATISTICAL RECORDS

Two copies of the approved listing sheets should be prepared, one for the county office and one for the State office.

The State office should prepare two copies of county summaries of the approved listing sheets by recording and summarizing totals of the acreage and yield figures for each community. The State office should also prepare two copies of a State summary by recording and summarizing the totals of the acreage and yield figures for each county. One copy of each county summary and one copy of the State summary should be retained in the State office, and one copy should be forwarded to the East Central Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

PART III.—ESTABLISHMENT OF SOIL-DEPLETING BASES, THE PRINCIPAL SOIL-DEPLETING CROP, AND YIELDS

Section 18.—TOTAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE FOR FARM

The total soil-depleting base for each farm will be the total acreage of soil-depleting crops harvested on the farm in 1935 subject to adjustments as provided in section 24 below.

The aggregate sum of the total soil-depleting bases established for all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in each county shall be such that the ratio of such total soil-depleting bases to the total acreage of all farm land or of all cropland included in such farms shall not exceed the ratio of the total acreage of soil-depleting crops in the county to the total acreage of all farm land or of all cropland in the county as determined from available statistics by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 19.—SEPARATE SOIL-DEPLETING BASES FOR FARM

The total soil-depleting base for each farm will be divided into separate soil-depleting bases for tobacco, cotton, and peanuts, and a general soil-depleting base for all other soil-depleting crops. A yield per acre will also be established for the farm for tobacco, cotton, and peanuts, respectively, and a productivity index will be established for land in the general soil-depleting base, this index to be a percentage of the county average productivity for such land.

Section 20.—TOBACCO SOIL-DEPLETING BASE AND YIELD

A. Farms for Which Bases May Be Established.—A tobacco soil-depleting base may be established for any farm for which a base was or could have been established for flue-cured, Burley, fire-cured, or dark air-cured tobacco under the procedure for 1936-39 adjustment programs.¹ In the case of Maryland tobacco, a tobacco soil-depleting base may be established for any farm on which such tobacco was grown in 1934 or 1935.

B. Acreage To Be Used in Determination of Base.—The tobacco soil-depleting base for a farm (except for Maryland tobacco) shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage which was established or which could have been established for such farm under the procedure for 1936-39 tobacco adjustment programs, subject to adjustment as provided in section 24 below.

In the case of Maryland tobacco, the tobacco soil-depleting base shall be determined upon the basis of the 1935 harvested acreage of Maryland tobacco on the farm, unless the farm was covered by an A. A. A. tobacco contract, in which case the tobacco soil-depleting base shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage estab-

¹ See form T-211 for the procedure for flue-cured tobacco, and form T-401 for the procedure for Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured tobacco.

lished under such contract, subject to adjustment as provided in section 24 below. If tobacco was not grown on the farm in 1935 and a base acreage was not established under an A. A. A. tobacco contract, the 1934 harvested acreage of Maryland tobacco on the farm may be used in determining the tobacco soil-depleting base for the farm.

Separate tobacco soil-depleting bases will be established for flue-cured tobacco, Burley tobacco, and Maryland tobacco. In the case of the fire-cured and dark air-cured types of tobacco, a tobacco soil-depleting base will be established for the two kinds combined.

C. Yield Per Acre.—The yield per acre for flue-cured, Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured tobacco will be the yield determined in accordance with the procedure established for 1936–39 tobacco adjustment programs, subject to adjustment as provided below. In the case of Maryland tobacco, the yield per acre shall be the average yield per acre of tobacco on the farm in 1934, unless the farm was covered by an A. A. A. tobacco contract, in which case the yield per acre will be the yield per acre established for the farm under such contract, subject to adjustment as provided below. If tobacco was grown on the farm in 1935 but not in 1934, and the farm was not covered by an A. A. A. tobacco contract, the yield per acre shall be the estimated yield per acre of tobacco on the farm in 1935, subject to adjustment as provided below.

The yield per acre of tobacco for any farm as determined above shall be subject to such adjustment as is necessary (1) to bring the tobacco yield for the farm into line with the tobacco yields of other farms in the community having similar soils and capacity for the production of tobacco, and (2) to bring the tobacco yields of all farms in the county into line with the tobacco yield figures prescribed for the county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 21.—COTTON SOIL-DEPLETING BASE AND YIELD

A. Farms for Which Bases May Be Established.—A cotton soil-depleting base may be established for a farm:

1. If one whole acre or more of cotton was planted on such farm in 1934 and/or 1935; or
2. If the entire base cotton acreage was rented in both 1934 and 1935 to the Secretary under a C. A. R. C.²; or
3. If the failure to plant cotton thereon in the years 1934 and 1935 was caused by drought, flood, or excessive rains which, for the same period of time, prevented the commercial production of other agricultural commodities on the land so affected, provided that cotton was planted in either or both of the years 1932 and 1933.

B. Acreage To Be Used in Determination of Base.—The cotton soil-depleting base for a farm will be determined upon the basis of whichever of the following is applicable:

1. If a farm was covered in 1935 by a C. A. R. C., the base shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage accepted in 1935 by the Secretary of Agriculture under such C. A. R. C., except that if

² The term "C. A. R. C." as used herein refers to the 1934 and 1935 cotton acreage reduction contract (form no. cotton 1, or form no. cotton 1 as supplemented for 1935 by form no. cotton 102 or 104, or form no. cotton 101) and when used with reference to the farm means such a contract which covered the farm and was accepted by the Secretary.

the acreage planted to cotton in 1935 was substantially below the acreage which could have been planted to cotton within the terms of the C. A. R. C. and it is not shown that such failure to so plant was due to causes over which the C. A. R. C. signer had no control, or was for the purpose of bringing the reasonably expected production within the Bankhead allotment for the farm for 1935, the cotton soil-depleting base for the farm will be determined upon the basis of the planted acreage in 1935 plus the rented acreage in 1935.³

2. If the farm was not covered in 1935 by a C. A. R. C. the base shall be determined upon the basis of the first applicable combination of years in order of presentation below:

(a) If cotton was planted in 4 or 5 years of the period 1928 to 1932, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 4 or 5 years divided by 4 or 5, as the case may be.

(b) If cotton was planted in only 3 years of the period 1928 to 1932, one of which was either 1931 or 1932, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 3 years divided by 3.

(c) If cotton was planted in only 1931 and 1932 of the period 1928 to 1932, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by 2.

(d) If cotton was planted in 1932 and in 1933, but neither (a), (b), or (c) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by 2.

(e) If cotton was planted in 1933 but neither (a), (b), (c), or (d) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the actual acreage planted to cotton in 1933 (irrespective of the fact that cotton may have been planted in 1931).

(f) If cotton was planted in 1934 and in 1935 but not in 1933, and neither (a), (b), (c), or (d) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by two, provided that the average acreage so determined shall not be a greater percentage of the total acreage in cultivation on the farm in 1935 than the pertinent percentage.⁴

(g) If cotton was planted in 1934 or 1935 but not in 1933, and neither (a), (b), (c), nor (f) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the actual acreage planted to cotton in such year, provided that the acreage stipulated as the acreage planted to cotton in such year on the farm shall not be a greater percentage of the total acreage in cultivation on the farm in 1935 than the pertinent percentage.⁴

C. Yield Per Acre.—The yield of lint cotton per acre for each farm for which a work sheet is filed shall, in accordance with the following standard, be designated by the appropriate community committee, subject to such adjustment as the county committee finds

³ In the event that information now available shows that the base acreage for a farm stipulated in a C. A. R. C. was not correct, the community committee, subject to the approval of the county committee, shall use the correct figure in determining the cotton soil-depleting base.

⁴ That percentage which the sum of the acreage planted to cotton in the county by C. A. R. C. signers in 1935 plus the acreage rented to the Secretary in the county in 1935 is of the total acreage in cultivation in 1935 on farms under C. A. R. C. in 1935 in the county in which the farm is located, such percentage being determined by the State committee from official statistics.

necessary in order that the total cotton soil-depleting bases for all farms in the county for which work sheets are submitted shall not exceed their proportionate share of the total base established for the county.

Each farm covered by a work sheet shall be inspected by at least one member of the community committee serving for the community in which the farm is located, who shall report the facts to the community committee before the yield of lint is designated for the farm. The yield designated for any farm shall be that yield which the community committee finds from all the available facts to be the yield which could have been reasonably expected from the land devoted to the production of cotton on the farm as an average yield during the 5-year period 1928 to 1932. Such findings shall be examined by the county committee in the light of all available facts and approved or modified by it accordingly.

In designating such yield, the committees shall give the greatest weight to the yield per acre of cotton which was produced on the farm during such of the 8 years 1928 to 1935 as cotton was produced thereon. However, in designating the yield due consideration shall be given by the committees to the trend of yield per acre as well as to the effect on the yield per acre of the types of soil, drainage, erosion, and fertility of land. Other facts bearing on the yield which might reasonably have been expected from this land during the 1928-32 period, including unusual weather conditions, shall be given due weight in designating the yield. Since, in some cases, records are not available with which to determine the 5-year cotton history during the period 1928-32 for the farm, the 3 years 1933 to 1935 may be used to indicate what such farm would have produced in the 5-year period. For example, if production figures for the farm show an average yield of 200 pounds of lint cotton per acre and the 5-year 1928-32 average yield for the community is 10 percent lower or higher than the 3-year 1933-35 average yield for the community, the average yield for the farm for the 3 years 1933-35 should be reduced or raised 10 percent, as the case may be.

Section 22.—PEANUT SOIL-DEPLETING BASE AND YIELD

A. Farms for Which Bases May Be Established.—A peanut soil-depleting base may be established for a farm if peanuts were produced on such farm in (1) 1933 or 1934, or (2) 1935 and one or both of the years 1931 and 1932, but not in 1933 or 1934.

B. Acreage To Be Used in Determination of Base.—The peanut soil-depleting base for a farm shall be determined upon the basis of whichever of the following is applicable, subject to adjustment as provided in section 24 below.⁵

1. For any farm covered by a peanut production adjustment contract in 1935, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the allotted peanut acreage under such contract.

2. For any farm which was not covered by a peanut production adjustment contract in 1935 and on which peanuts were produced in

⁵ The peanut soil-depleting base for two or more farms owned or operated by the same person in the county shall not exceed the base which could be established for such farms if they were all included in one work sheet.

one or both of the years 1933 and 1934, the base shall be determined upon the basis of whichever of the following is the largest:

(a) The average acreage of peanuts on such farm in the years 1933 and 1934; or

(b) Ninety percent of the acreage of peanuts on such farm in 1933; or

(c) Ninety percent of the acreage of peanuts on such farm in 1934.

3. For any farm which was not covered by a peanut production adjustment contract in 1935 and on which peanuts were produced in 1935 and one or both of the years 1931 and 1932, but not in 1933 or 1934, the base shall be determined upon the basis of whichever of the following is the largest:

(a) Seventy-five percent of the average acreage of peanuts on such farm in the years 1931 and 1932; or

(b) Sixty percent of the acreage of peanuts on such farm in 1931; or

(c) Sixty percent of the acreage of peanuts on such farm in 1932.

4. A peanut soil-depleting base larger or smaller than that determined under 1, 2, or 3 above may be established for any farm, provided the county committee finds that such larger or smaller base is equitable for such farm in relation to neighboring farms having similar soils and facilities for the production of peanuts, taking into account the crop acreage for the farm, the number of families growing peanuts on the farm in 1935, and the peanut history of the farm.

C. Yield Per Acre.—The yield per acre of peanuts for each farm for which a work sheet is filed shall be recommended by the community and county committees in accordance with the following:

1. The average yield per acre of peanuts on the farm in the 2 years 1934 and 1935; or

2. A yield per acre which is greater or less than such 1934 and 1935 average yield and which the county committee finds to be the average yield for neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of peanuts.

Section 23.—GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

The general soil-depleting base for soil-depleting crops other than cotton, tobacco, and peanuts shall be the acreage of such crops harvested on the farm in 1935, subject to adjustment as provided in section 24 below.

Section 24.—ADJUSTMENTS IN DETERMINING SOIL-DEPLETING BASES

The following adjustments shall be made in determining the soil-depleting bases for any farm.

A. The 1935 "contracted" or "rented" acreage, under any cotton or tobacco contract, shall be deducted from the 1935 harvested acreage of the crops or the other land use to which it was devoted.

B. If, for any farm, the sum of the soil-depleting bases determined for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts should exceed the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934 (meaning a period which the county committee finds fairly reflects the usual acreages of such crops), the soil-depleting bases shall be adjusted downward to a figure not in excess of the

total acreage of such crops harvested in such representative period preceding 1934.

C. The 1935 "contracted", "rented", or "retired" acreage, under a commodity adjustment contract other than a cotton or tobacco contract, which was not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop shall be added to the 1935 harvested acreage of the crop covered by such contract and subtracted from the 1935 acreage of the other crop or land use.

D. Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil-depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acreage shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable with the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

E. Where the 1935 acreage of soil-depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a soil-depleting base for such farm which is fair and equitable as compared with the soil-depleting bases for such other similar farms.

Section 25.—SEPARATE SOIL-DEPLETING BASES MUST EQUAL TOTAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

The general soil-depleting base, together with any soil-depleting bases for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, will equal the total soil-depleting base established for each farm. If the sum of the separate bases determined as indicated above should exceed the total soil-depleting base for the farm, the separate bases shall be equitably adjusted to eliminate the excess.

Section 26.—PRODUCTIVITY OF LAND IN GENERAL SOIL-DEPLETING BASE

The productivity of land devoted to crops in the general soil-depleting base (crops other than cotton, peanuts, and tobacco) will be determined as follows:

The county committee will, subject to the approval of the State committee, designate the principal soil-depleting crop and two alternate principal crops in each county, or designated parts of such county. The 2-year 1934-35 average yield per acre for the farm of the designated principal crop compared with the average yield of such crop for the county will be used, wherever applicable, as a measure of the productivity of land for the crops in the general soil-depleting base. If the designated principal crop does not fairly reflect the productivity of the farm, then whichever one of the alternate crops is the more accurate measure shall be used. If the county committee determines that the productivity of any farm is not accurately measured by the yield of any one of the designated three crops, the committee will designate, in lieu of such crops, such other

crop as it finds will most accurately measure the productivity of the land in the general soil-depleting base of such farm.

The ratio of the 1934-35 average yield per acre of the designated crop for the farm to the yield per acre of the same crop on all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in the county will be used as the measure of productivity or productivity index for the farm: *Provided, however*, That if the county committee finds that such ratio is not representative of the productivity of the farm as compared with other farms in the county having similar soils and productive capacity, the ratio shall be adjusted so as to be fair and equitable as compared with such other farms in the county: *And provided further*, That the average of the productivity indexes for all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in the county, weighted by the respective general soil-depleting bases for such farms, shall not exceed 100, unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The rate per acre of the soil-conserving payment for any farm for diversion of land from the general soil-depleting base will be the county average rate per acre for such payment, increased or decreased by the percentage which the productivity index of such farm is above or below 100.

Section 27.—DETERMINATION OF CORN OR SORGHUM ACREAGE AND LEGUME ACREAGE WHERE INTERPLANTED

The acreage of corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, and sweet sorghum, when interplanted with summer legumes prior to or in 1936, shall be divided according to the actual amount of such acreage occupied by each interplanted crop: *Provided*, That no part of the acreage shall be considered as legume crop acreage unless the legume crops occupy at least one-third of such land and attain a good growth: *And provided further*, That when corn or sweet corn is interplanted with summer legumes the proportion of such interplanted acreage counted as corn or sweet corn shall be at least equal to the proportion which the number of stalks of corn or sweet corn is of 9,000, except that the entire acreage will be counted as corn or sweet corn if the number of stalks per acre exceeds 6,000.

Section 28.—SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENT IN CONNECTION WITH INTERPLANTED CROPS AND SMALL GRAIN CROPS

No soil-conserving payment shall be made pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of part II of E. C. R. Bulletin 1, Revised, with respect to the diversion of acreage of food and feed grains from the general soil-depleting base to soil-conserving crops, if such diversion is accomplished by changing from the planting alone of crops in the general soil-depleting base, prior to 1936, to the interplanting of such crops with legumes in 1936, or if such diversion is accomplished by changing from small grains not immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume, prior to 1936, to small grains immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume in 1936.

Section 29.—ACREAGE DIVERTED FROM SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Only that acreage of cropland seeded in 1936 to soil-conserving crops from which no soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936 shall be counted in determining the acreage diverted from any soil-depleting base to the production of any soil-conserving crop pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of part II of E. C. R. Bulletin 1, Revised, except that acreage of cropland in soil-conserving crops, seeded prior to 1936, may be counted in such determination if all the cropland on the farm is used in 1936 for the production of soil-conserving and soil-depleting crops.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 9th day of May 1936.

H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM -- EAST CENTRAL REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3

Instructions for Preparation of Work Sheets and Listing Sheets and
Instructions for Establishment of Bases.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, the following instructions are issued to supplement the provisions contained in East Central Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and East Central Region Bulletin No. 2, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7(a) of said act for 1936:

PART I. PREPARATION OF WORK SHEETS

Purpose of Work Sheet. The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain information relative to the farming practices and land use history which will be required in determining amounts of grants.

Assistance in Filling Out Work Sheets. A committeeman (or a qualified clerk) will assist the operator or owner in filling out the work sheet. Committeemen and clerical assistants should be thoroughly familiar with the details of the program before work sheets are filled out.

Number of Copies. Only one copy of the work sheet will be prepared until adjustments have been completed by the county committee. The County Office will then prepare three additional copies showing adjusted figures, one for filing in the County Office, one for the State Office, and one for the producer.

Fractions. Fractions of acres should be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre, and fractions in hundredths amounting to five hundredths or less will be dropped, while those amounting to more than five hundredths will be considered as a whole tenth. Yields, ratios, and percentages will be expressed in whole numbers, and any fractions of five-tenths or less will be dropped.

Land to be Covered by Work Sheet. Each farming unit (as defined in E.C.R. Bulletin 1 Revised) will be placed under a separate work sheet, except that, in cases where land in any farming unit is owned by two or more different persons (land rented for cash is considered as if it were owned by the renter), a separate work sheet is to be prepared for each such separately owned tract. Data on the work sheets for such separately owned tracts may be summarized on one work sheet for the entire farming unit, and the several work sheets may be filed together.

Farms in Two or More Counties. Land operated in 1936 as a single farming unit and located in two or more counties, shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or if there is no dwelling then in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

Each person applying for a grant will be required to show that work sheets have been executed covering all land in the county owned or operated by him.

Any person applying for a grant who owns or operates land in more than one county in a State may be required to file in the State Office a list of all such land.

Section 1. Utilization of Land. This section of the work sheet provides space for recording data regarding the 1935 crops and land uses and bases established for cotton, tobacco, or peanuts as provided in sections 20, 21 and 22 of this bulletin. It also provides for the adjustment of these data so as to reflect the usual acreage of crops and land uses for the farming unit.

A. Division of Crops Between Subdivided Farms. If land operated as a farming unit in 1935 has been subdivided or if the land included under the work sheet differs from that for which an A.A.A. contract base was established the acreage of crops grown on the farming unit in 1935, or the A.A.A. contract base, should be divided in the proportion that the total cultivated acreage suitable for growing the crops on the land included under the work sheet bears to the cultivated acreage in the 1935 farming unit, or the land covered by the A.A.A. contract, as the case may be.

B. A.A.A. Contract Base Acreage. Enter in column (B) the base acreage (if any) of tobacco, cotton, and peanuts determined as provided in sections 20, 21 and 22 of this bulletin. In counties in which more than one kind of tobacco is grown, enter the kind or kinds of tobacco for the farm, crossing out the word "peanuts" in column (a) and using that space whenever needed. Enter separately the bases for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco. A combined soil depleting base for those kinds of tobacco is to be determined, but the separate contract figures for each kind will facilitate the making of any necessary adjustments.

C. A.A.A. Contract Base Yield. Enter in column (C) the base yield per acre of tobacco and of cotton (net yield of lint) determined as provided in sections 20 and 21 of this bulletin. For farms growing Maryland tobacco and which were not covered by A.A.A. tobacco contracts in 1935, enter the yield per acre of tobacco grown in 1934, or, if tobacco was grown in 1935 and not in 1934, the estimated yield per acre of tobacco grown in 1935. Enter the average yield per acre of peanuts on the acreage harvested in 1934 and 1935.

D. Harvested 1935 Acres. Enter in column (D) the acreage of each crop harvested in 1935, and other land uses in 1935. It is suggested that the total acreage in the farm, item 34, be entered first. This will provide a basis for checking the sum of individual items.

If more than one crop was harvested in 1935 from any tract of land, a circle should be drawn around the acreage figures entered for all except one of the crops to indicate "double cropping". Where both soil depleting and soil conserving crops were harvested from the same land in 1935, a circle will be drawn around the acreage for the soil conserving crop, and the soil depleting crop will be counted in the acreage totals for the farm rather than the soil conserving crop. Acreage from which two or more crops were harvested in 1935 will be counted only once in determining the total crop acreage for the farm.

1. Soil Depleting Crops. Enter under items 1 to 14 in column (D), the actual acreage of soil depleting crops harvested (wheat, oats, etc., harvested, not planted) on the farm in 1935. Do not enter in column (D) the base acreages of any such crops under A.A.A. contracts. Enter names of soil depleting crops which are not printed in Column (A).

The 1935 harvested acreage of corn which was not interplanted with legumes (soybeans, etc.) should be entered separately in the space provided and the part of the total acreage of corn and legumes interplanted which is determined to be corn acreage should be entered separately. The other part of the interplanted corn acreage will be entered in the proper space (line (b), item 18), and if a legume other than soybeans was used the name of such legume will be entered in item 18. (See section 27 for determination of corn acreage where interplanted with legumes.)

2. Soil Conserving and Neutral Crops and Land Uses. Enter under items 16 to 26 in column (D) the actual acreage of soil conserving and neutral crops and land uses for the land classified as crop land in ECR Bulletin 1, Revised. Do not enter the acreage of lespedeza and of blue grass in 1935 on land which is not classified as crop land.

The 1935 acreage of soil conserving crops (for which names are not printed) such as rye, barley, oats or grain mixtures grown as winter cover crops and turned under as green manure or grown in connection with or immediately followed by a legume, pasture on crop land, and forest trees planted on crop land since January 1, 1934, should be entered in the upper spaces (items 19, 20, etc.). The neutral uses of land in 1935, such as idle and fallow, should be entered in the lower spaces (items 25, 24, etc.).

Enter separately as item 26(b) the acreage of orchards and vineyards not interplanted with any crop. For any acreage in orchards and vineyards interplanted with any crop in 1935, enter as item 26(a) the name of the interplanted crop, the acreage which the committeeman and operator estimate was actually occupied by the crop, and the remaining portion of the acreage which was occupied by trees and vines. For example, with a 30-acre orchard, 20 acres being occupied by blue grass and 10 acres by trees, the words "blue grass" and the figure "20" would be written on line 26(a) to the left of column (D) and the figure "10" would be written in column (D). The acreage of blue grass - 20 acres - would also be entered in column (D) under item 17 above.

3. The Total Crop Acreage. (item 28) should equal the acreage of all crops and of idle or other neutral crop land on the farm in 1935.

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4. Non-crop Land. Enter in the proper spaces the acreage of all non-crop land. All open pasture on non-crop land, whether tillable or not, is to be entered as item 32.

5. Total Acres in Farm. The sum of the acres of all crops and land uses (items 28 to 33) should equal the figure previously entered (item 34) for the total acreage of all land in the farm in 1935.

E. Adjusted Acreage. The committeeman or other field worker, with the assistance of the operator, will determine and enter in the proper space in column (E), the acreage of each crop which represents the usual acreage of such crop on the farm.

1. Making Adjustments. Careful work by the committeemen and the operator to make proper adjustments and avoid any over-statement at this time will prevent delay in final approval of bases and will reduce or eliminate the necessity of further adjustment. It will be helpful to keep in mind the following adjustments (see Section 24):

(a) Subtraction of "rented" or "contracted" tobacco or cotton acres (under 1935 adjustment contracts) from the 1935 harvested acreage of crops or other land use to which devoted.

(b) Addition to 1935 wheat or corn acreage of "contracted" or "retired" acres (under 1935 wheat or corn adjustment contracts) not used for other soil depleting crops, and subtraction of the same "contracted" or "retired" acres from the crop or use to which devoted in 1935.

(c) Correction for unusual weather conditions.

(d) Correction in order to obtain equitable base as compared with other farms.

The total adjusted crop acreage in column (E), item 28, should check with the total 1935 crop acreage for the farm in column (D), item 28.

The sum of item 4 and item 15 should be the usual acreage of soil depleting crops on the farm and the sum of items 16 to 26 should be the usual acreage of soil conserving crops and neutral land uses on the farm.

2. The total soil depleting base will be determined from the 1935 harvested acreage of soil depleting crops on the farm (item 4 plus item 15, column (D)).

3. The general soil depleting base will be determined from the 1935 harvested acreage of general soil depleting crops on the farm (item 15 of column (D)).

4. The soil depleting bases (if any) for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco will be determined from the base established in accordance with sections 20, 21 and 22 of this bulletin and entered as items 1, 2, and 3 respectively of column (E).

The sum of the general soil depleting base and the soil depleting bases (if any) for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco must be so adjusted as to equal the total soil depleting base for the farm.

Section 2. Name and Yield of Principal Soil Depleting Crop. Enter in Section II the name of the soil depleting crop designated for use in determining the productivity of land devoted to general soil depleting crops, together with the 2-year 1934-1935 average yield per acre of such crop. (See Section 26.)

Section 3. Name, Address, and Signature of Operator. Enter in Section III the name and address of the person operating the farm in 1936. If the operator is the owner of the farm write "Same" in the space provided for the name of the owner. Enter the name and address of the owner when different from the operator.

The operator or the owner who gives the information for the work sheet should sign in the space provided. Signature will not be necessary on the three additional copies prepared after adjustments in the county office. Signing a work sheet does not place any obligation upon anyone, and work sheets may be accepted without the signature of any producer who objects to signing.

Section 4. Location of Farm. Enter in the space provided in Section IV a complete and careful description of the location of the land covered by the work sheet. If the land consists of several separate tracts under the same ownership, the location of the principal tract should be shown in this space of the work sheet and the words "See reverse side" should be written in the margin of the Section. The location of the other tracts covered by the work sheet should be indicated on the reverse side.

Section 5. Other Farms. Enter in the space provided in Section V the number of other farms in the same county which are owned or operated by the owner, and the number of other farms in the same county which are owned or operated by the operator.

Section 6. Record References. Enter in the space provided in Section VI the serial number of any A.A.A. cotton contract, Bankhead allotment, A.A.A. tobacco contract, A.A.A. peanut contract, A.A.A. cornhog contract, and A.A.A. wheat contract, covering the farm in 1935. Serial numbers furnished by producers should check with county records.

Section 7. Base Acreage and Yield. The Community Committee will take the adjusted acreages for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco (items 1, 2, and 3) in column (E) and the total of the adjusted acreage for all other soil depleting crops (item 15) in column (E), and after making revisions in these figures in accordance with the provisions for establishment of bases (see Sections 18 to 25 of this bulletin) will enter the revised figures in column (A) of Section VII of the work sheet in the spaces indicated. In like manner, the total soil depleting base (item 15 plus item 4, column (E)) will be entered in this column.

The per acre yields for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco, from column (C) of Section I of the work sheet, will be entered in Column (B) of Section VII.

When the preliminary revisions of the Community Committee have been completed for the work sheets in the community, the next step will be to transfer to Listing Sheets, Form ECR 6, the essential data from the work sheets. (See Sections 9 and 10 of this bulletin.)

When adjusted soil depleting bases and the yield of soil depleting crops have been determined on the listing sheet, the County Committee adjusted figures will be entered on each work sheet in columns (C) and (D) of Section VII.

After soil depleting bases and yields as approved have been entered in column (C) of Section VII, the maximum acreage for which soil conserving payments can be made on the farm will be calculated and entered in column (E). This will be 35 percent of the cotton soil depleting base, 30 percent of the tobacco soil depleting base, 20 percent of the peanut soil depleting base, and 15 percent of the general soil depleting base. The acreages which can be planted with maximum diversion will be entered in column (F) and will be the difference between the soil depleting base and the maximum acreage for which soil conserving payment can be made.

Section 8. Committee Approval. The person who assists in filling out the work sheet (community committeeman or clerical assistant) should sign on the first line in Section VIII. If the work sheet is not originally filled out with the assistance of the community committeeman for the community in which the farm is located, then such committeeman should examine the work sheet and later add his initials (but not sign his name) in this space to indicate approval for the Community Committee.

When the work sheet has been completed and finally approved by the County Committee, one of the county committeemen reviewing the work sheet should sign for the County Committee in the space provided. This signature will not be necessary on the three additional copies, as the name of the committeeman will be typed in.

PART II. PREPARATION OF LISTING SHEETS

Section 9. Numbering Work Sheets. When all work sheets for a county are completed down to column (C) of Section VII, it is suggested that they be arranged in alphabetical order by communities, according to the name of the 1936 operator, and that the work sheets be given serial numbers in this order, beginning with No. 1. in one community and continuing through the last community so that the last numbered work sheet bears a number corresponding with the total number of work sheets in the county. Any work sheets received late would be numbered consecutively beginning with the next highest number.

After serial numbers have been placed upon the work sheets, the work sheets for each community will be separated according to the designated soil depleting crop shown in Section II of the work sheet (if more than one such crop is used in the county). The work sheets for each designated soil depleting crop will be listed on separate listing sheets (Form ECR 6) for each community, beginning with the lowest serial number and extending to the highest serial number. Where more than one listing sheet

is required, it is suggested that 50 work sheets be listed on each listing sheet insofar as possible.

Section 10. Entries on Listing Sheet. Enter in the spaces in the upper left hand corner of each listing sheet the name of the county, the name of the State, the name of the community, and the listing sheet number, beginning with No. 1 for each community.

Entries in columns 1 to 29, inclusive, with the exception of entries in columns 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 23, and 24, represent specific items taken from work sheets and do not require detailed explanation. The acreages entered are the 1935 acreages of crops and land use taken from column (D) of the work sheets.

For column 12 enter in the heading the name of the small grain crop which is most important in the county, and for column 15 enter in the heading the name of any other soil depleting crop which is of major importance in the county. List the 1935 acreages of such crops.

In column 14 enter the total acreage of Sudan grass, millet, and Italian rye grass harvested for hay or seed.

In column 17 enter the total acreage of all soil depleting crops not entered in preceding columns.

In column 18 enter the total 1935 harvested acreage of soil depleting crops (the sum of items 4 and 15 in column (D) of the work sheet).

In column 19 enter the total 1935 acreage of all crops or uses under items 16 to 25, inclusive, of the work sheet which are classed as soil conserving.

In column 23 enter the acreage of any other land which is classed as neutral in 1935, other than that entered in columns 20, 21, and 22.

In column 24 enter the total of the figures shown in columns 20-23, inclusive.

In columns 25 to 29 enter the soil depleting bases shown in column (A), Section VII of the work sheet.

Leave columns 30 to 34, inclusive, blank at the time of making other entries described in this Section 10.

Write in the space provided above columns 35, 36, and 37 the name of the soil depleting crop being listed on the particular listing sheet as shown in Section II of the work sheets, and enter in column 35 the yield per acre shown in Section II of the work sheet.

Leave columns 36 and 37 blank at the time of making other entries described in this Section 10.

In columns 38 to 40 enter the yields of cotton, peanuts, and tobacco shown in column (B) of Section VII of the work sheet.

Section II. Column Totals on Listing Sheets. The accuracy of the work sheet data and the listings for each listing sheet may be checked as follows:

The total of columns 4 and 5 should equal the total of column 3.

The total of columns 6 to 17, inclusive, should equal the total of column 18.

The total of columns 20 to 23, inclusive, should equal the total of column 24.

The total of columns 18, 19, and 24 should equal the total of column 5.

The total of columns 26, 27, 28, and 29 should equal the total of column 25.

Section 12. Check of Preliminary Soil Depleting Bases. After all listing sheets for the county have been summarized and checked, the totals of the preliminary soil depleting bases will be compared with the limits established by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for the respective soil depleting bases for the county. In making this comparison, the number of acres of soil depleting crops estimated by the County Committee for farms in the county for which work sheets have not been submitted will be taken into account.

Section 13. Listing Adjusted Soil Depleting Bases. After completion of adjustments in soil depleting bases in columns 25 to 29, to make them conform to the county limits, the respective soil depleting bases will be carried forward to columns 30 to 34. If necessary, further adjustments will be made to bring the total number of acres in the respective soil depleting bases into line with the totals established for such soil depleting bases for the county.

See Sections 18, 20, 21, 22, and 23 for statement regarding totals and ratio to which soil depleting bases must conform.

Section 14. Procedure for Calculation of Productivity Index. The preliminary yield figures in column 35 will be revised so as to make them comparable as between farms having similar soils and productivity capacity, and the revised figures will be entered in column 36.

For all work sheets in the county on which the same soil depleting crop has been designated, add the yield figures (after

revisions) for the individual farms and divide the resulting total by the number of farms to determine the simple average. Divide the yield for each farm by the simple average yield to determine the percentage which the yield is of the simple average. Enter the percentage for each farm in column 37.

A. Adjustments. The adjustments indicated below are required to be made in the percentage figures entered in column 37.

1. The percentage or index calculated for each farm will be brought into line with the indexes calculated for other farms which the committee determines to have similar soils and productive capacity for crops in the general soil depleting base.

2. If two or more designated soil depleting crops are used in any county, adjustments should be made which will correct any difference in the productivity of land used for the production of the different crops. For example: Where the yield of one crop has been used generally for farms in one part of the county and the yield of another crop has been used for other farms in the county, the indexes for the farms using each crop are calculated in relation to the yields of the respective crops. If one of such crops is usually grown on land two-thirds as productive as the land on which the other crop is usually grown, the committee would reduce the indexes calculated for the crop grown on the less productive land. Without this adjustment two adjoining farms equally productive might show entirely different productivity indexes because of the use of different soil depleting crops to determine the indexes.

3. After adjustments described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above are completed, the adjusted indexes for each farm will be multiplied by the number of acres of land in the general soil depleting base for the farm (column 34). The resulting figures for all farms in the county will be totaled, regardless of designated principal soil depleting crop. The total obtained will be divided by the total number of acres in the general soil depleting base of all the farms in the county. If the resulting index figure is above or below 100 by more than five-tenths, then further adjustments should be made in the indexes for individual farms so as to obtain a weighted average index for all farms in the county which is not more than five-tenths above or below 100. (See Section 26.)

Enter the final adjusted index for each farm in column 41.

Section 15. Yield Per Acre of Cotton Peanuts, and Tobacco. The yield figures entered in columns 38, 39, and 40 should be adjusted so that:

(1) the yield for each farm is brought into line with neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of cotton, tobacco, or peanuts, as the case may be, and

(2) the yield for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco for all farms in the county does not exceed the county yield established for each such crop. (Figures are to be obtained from the State Office).

Section 16. Committee Recommendations of Approval. When all adjustments have been completed on the listing sheet, the date and the words "Approval recommended" should be written in the upper right hand corner of each listing sheet and immediately below at least one of the county committeemen should sign his name to signify that the County Committee has recommended approval thereof.

Section 17. Statistical Records. Two copies of the approved listing sheets should be prepared, one for the county office and one for the State office.

The State office should prepare two copies of county summaries of the approved listing sheets by recording and summarizing totals of the acreage and yield figures for each community. The State office should also prepare two copies of a State summary by recording and summarizing the totals of the acreage and yield figures for each county. One copy of each county summary and one copy of the State summary should be retained in the State office and one copy should be forwarded to the East Central Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D.C.

PART III. ESTABLISHMENT OF SOIL DEPLETING BASES, THE PRINCIPAL SOIL DEPLETING CROP AND YIELDS

Section 18. Total Soil Depleting Base for Farm. The total soil depleting base for each farm will be the total acreage of soil depleting crops harvested on the farm in 1935 subject to adjustments as provided in Section 24 below.

The aggregate sum of the total soil depleting bases established for all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in each county shall be such that the ratio of such total soil depleting bases to the total acreage of all farm land or of all crop land included in such farms shall not exceed the ratio of the total acreage of soil depleting crops in the county to the total acreage of all farm land or of all crop land in the county as determined from available statistics by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Section 19. Separate Soil Depleting Bases for Farm. The total soil depleting base for each farm will be divided into separate soil bases for tobacco, cotton, and peanuts and a general soil depleting base for all other soil depleting crops. A yield per acre will also be established for the farm for tobacco, cotton, and peanuts, respectively, and a productivity index will be established for land in the general soil depleting base, this index to be a percentage of the county average productivity for such land.

Section 20. Tobacco Soil Depleting Base and Yield.

A. Farms for Which Bases May Be Established. A tobacco soil depleting base may be established for any farm for which a base was or could have been established for flue-cured, Burley, fire-cured, or

dark air-cured tobacco under the procedure for 1936-1939 adjustment programs.^{1/} In the case of Maryland tobacco, a tobacco soil depleting base may be established for any farm on which such tobacco was grown in 1934 or 1935.

B. Acreage to be Used in Determination of Base. The tobacco soil depleting base for a farm (except for Maryland tobacco) shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage which was established or which could have been established for such farm under the procedure for 1936-1939 tobacco adjustment programs, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 24 below.

In the case of Maryland tobacco, the tobacco soil depleting base shall be determined upon the basis of the 1935 harvested acreage of Maryland tobacco on the farm, unless the farm was covered by an A.A.A. tobacco contract, in which case the tobacco soil depleting base shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage established under such contract, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 24 below. If tobacco was not grown on the farm in 1935 and a base acreage was not established under an A.A.A. tobacco contract, the 1934 harvested acreage of Maryland tobacco on the farm may be used in determining the tobacco soil depleting base for the farm.

Separate tobacco soil depleting bases will be established for flue-cured tobacco, Burley tobacco, and Maryland tobacco. In the case of the fire-cured and dark air-cured types of tobacco, a tobacco soil depleting base will be established for the two kinds combined.

C. Yield Per Acre. The yield per acre for flue-cured, Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured tobacco will be the yield determined in accordance with the procedure established for 1936-1939 tobacco adjustment programs, subject to adjustment as provided below. In the case of Maryland tobacco, the yield per acre shall be the average yield per acre of tobacco on the farm in 1934, unless the farm was covered by an A.A.A. tobacco contract, in which case the yield per acre will be the yield per acre established for the farm under such contract, subject to adjustment as provided below. If tobacco was grown on the farm in 1935 but not in 1934, and the farm was not covered by an A.A.A. tobacco contract, the yield per acre shall be the estimated yield per acre of tobacco on the farm in 1935, subject to adjustment as provided below.

The yield per acre of tobacco for any farm as determined above shall be subject to such adjustment as is necessary (1) to bring the tobacco yield for the farm into line with the tobacco yields of other farms in the community having similar soils and capacity for the production of tobacco, and (2) to bring the tobacco yields of all farms in the county into line with the tobacco yield figures prescribed for the county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

^{1/} See Form T-211 for the procedure for flue-cured tobacco, and Form T-401 for the procedure for Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured tobacco.

Section 21. Cotton Soil Depleting Base and Yield.

A. Farms for Which Bases May Be Established. A cotton soil depleting base may be established for a farm:

1. If one whole acre or more of cotton was planted on such farm in 1934 and/or 1935; or

2. If the entire base cotton acreage was rented in both 1934 and 1935 to the Secretary under a CARC 2/; or

3. If the failure to plant cotton thereon in the years 1934 and 1935 was caused by drought, flood, or excessive rains which, for the same period of time, prevented the commercial production of other agricultural commodities on the land so affected, provided that cotton was planted in either or both of the years 1932 and 1933.

B. Acreage to be Used in Determination of Base. The cotton soil depleting base for a farm will be determined upon the basis of whichever of the following is applicable:

1. If a farm was covered in 1935 by a CARC, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage accepted in 1935 by the Secretary of Agriculture under such CARC, except that if the acreage planted to cotton in 1935 was substantially below the acreage which could have been planted to cotton within the terms of the CARC and it is not shown that such failure to so plant was due to causes over which the CARC signer had no control, or was for the purpose of bringing the reasonably expected production within the Bankhead allotment for the farm for 1935, the cotton soil depleting base for the farm will be determined upon the basis of the planted acreage in 1935 plus the rented acreage in 1935. 3/

2. If the farm was not covered in 1935 by a CARC the base shall be determined upon the basis of the first applicable combination of years in order of presentation below:

(a) If cotton was planted in 4 or 5 years of the period 1928 to 1932, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 4 or 5 years divided by 4 or 5, as the case may be.

(b) If cotton was planted in only 3 years of the period 1928 to 1932, one of which was either 1931 or 1932, the base shall be deter-

2/ The term CARC as used herein refers to the 1934 and 1935 Cotton Acreage Reduction Contract (Form No. Cotton 1, or Form No. Cotton 1 as supplemented for 1935 by Form No. Cotton 102 or 104, or Form No. Cotton 101) and when used with reference to the farm means such a contract which covered the farm and was accepted by the Secretary.

3/ In the event that information now available shows that the base acreage for a farm stipulated in a CARC was not correct, the community committee, subject to the approval of the county committee, shall use the correct figure in determining the cotton soil depleting base.

mined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 3 years divided by 3.

(c) If cotton was planted in only 1931 and 1932 of the period 1928 to 1932, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by 2.

(d) If cotton was planted in 1932 and in 1933, but neither (a), (b), or (c) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by 2.

(e) If cotton was planted in 1933 but neither (a), (b), (c), or (d) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the actual acreage planted to cotton in 1933 (irrespective of the fact that cotton may have been planted in 1931).

(f) If cotton was planted in 1934 and 1935 but not in 1933, and neither (a), (b), (c), or (d) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by 2, provided that the average acreage so determined shall not be a greater percentage of the total acreage in cultivation on the farm in 1935 than the pertinent percentage.^{4/}

(g) If cotton was planted in 1934 or 1935 but not in 1933, and neither (a), (b), (c), nor (f) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the actual acreage planted to cotton in such year, provided that the acreage stipulated as the acreage planted to cotton in such year on the farm shall not be a greater percentage of the total acreage in cultivation on the farm in 1935 than the pertinent percentage.^{4/}

C. Yield Per Acre. The yield of lint cotton per acre for each farm for which a work sheet is filed shall, in accordance with the following standard, be designated by the appropriate community committee, subject to such adjustment as the county committee finds necessary in order that the total cotton soil depleting bases for all farms in the county for which work sheets are submitted shall not exceed their proportionate share of the total base established for the county.

Each farm covered by a work sheet shall be inspected by at least one member of the community committee serving for the community in which the farm is located, who shall report the facts to the community committee before the yield of lint is designated for the farm. The yield designated for any farm shall be that yield which the community committee finds from all the available facts to be the yield which could have been reasonably expected from the land devoted to the production of cotton on

^{4/} That percentage which the sum of the acreage planted to cotton in the county by CARC signers in 1935 plus the acreage rented to the Secretary in the county in 1935 is of the total acreage in cultivation in 1935 on farms under CARC in 1935 in the county in which the farm is located, such percentage being determined by the State Committee from official statistics.

the farm as an average yield during the 5-year period 1928 to 1932. Such findings shall be examined by the county committee in the light of all available facts and approved or modified by it accordingly.

In designating such yield, the committees shall give the greatest weight to the yield per acre of cotton which was produced on the farm during such of the 8 years 1928 to 1935 as cotton was produced thereon. However, in designating the yield due consideration shall be given by the committees to the trend of yield per acre as well as to the effect on the yield per acre of the types of soil, drainage, erosion, and fertility of land. Other facts bearing on the yield which might reasonably have been expected from this land during the 1928-1932 period, including unusual weather conditions, shall be given due weight in designating the yield. Since, in some cases, records are not available with which to determine the 5-year cotton history during the period 1928-1932 for the farm, the three years 1933 to 1935 may be used to indicate what such farm would have produced in the 5-year period. For example, if production figures for the farm show an average yield of 200 pounds of lint cotton per acre and the 5-year 1928-1932 average yield for the community is 10 percent lower or higher than the 3-year 1933-1935 average yield for the community, the average yield for the farm for the 3 years 1933-1935 should be reduced or raised 10 percent, as the case may be.

Section 22. Peanut Soil Depleting Base and Yield.

A. Farms for which bases may be established. A peanut soil depleting base may be established for a farm if peanuts were produced on such farm in --

1. 1933 or 1934, or
2. 1935 and one or both of the years 1931 and 1932, but not in 1933 or 1934.

B. Acreage to be used in determination of base. The peanut soil depleting base for a farm shall be determined upon the basis of whichever of the following is applicable, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 24 below. 5/

1. For any farm covered by a peanut production adjustment contract in 1935, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the allotted peanut acreage under such contract.

2. For any farm which was not covered by a peanut production adjustment contract in 1935 and on which peanuts were produced in one or both of the years 1933 and 1934, the base shall be determined upon the basis of whichever of the following is the largest:

5/ The peanut soil depleting base for two or more farms owned or operated by the same person in the county shall not exceed the base which could be established for such farms if they were all included in one work sheet.

(a) The average acreage of peanuts on such farm in the years 1933 and 1934; or

(b) 90 percent of the acreage of peanuts on such farm in 1933; or

(c) 90 percent of the acreage of peanuts on such farm in 1934.

3. For any farm which was not covered by a peanut production adjustment contract in 1935 and on which peanuts were produced in 1935 and one or both of the years 1931 and 1932, but not in 1933 or 1934, the base shall be determined upon the basis of whichever of the following is the largest:

(a) 75 percent of the average acreage of peanuts on such farm in the years 1931 and 1932; or

(b) 60 percent of the acreage of peanuts on such farm in 1931; or

(c) 60 percent of the acreage of peanuts on such farm in 1932.

4. A peanut soil depleting base larger or smaller than that determined under 1, 2, or 3 above may be established for any farm, provided the County Committee finds that such larger or smaller base is equitable for such farm in relation to neighboring farms having similar soils and facilities for the production of peanuts, taking into account the crop acreage for the farm, the number of families growing peanuts on the farm in 1935, and the peanut history of the farm.

C. Yield per Acre. The yield per acre of peanuts for each farm for which a work sheet is filed shall be recommended by the community and county committees in accordance with the following:

1. The average yield per acre of peanuts on the farm in the two years 1934 and 1935; or

2. A yield per acre which is greater or less than such 1934 and 1935 average yield and which the County Committee finds to be the average yield for neighboring farms having similar soils and capacity for the production of peanuts.

Section 23. General Soil Depleting Base. The general soil depleting base for soil depleting crops other than cotton, tobacco, and peanuts shall be the acreage of such crops harvested on the farm in 1935, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 24 below.

Section 24. Adjustments in Determining Soil Depleting Bases. The following adjustments shall be made in determining the soil depleting bases for any farm.

A. The 1935 "contracted" or "rented" acreage, under any cotton or tobacco contract, shall be deducted from the 1935 harvested acreage of the crops or the other land use to which it was devoted.

B. If, for any farm, the sum of the soil depleting bases determined for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts should exceed the annual average of the total acreage of such crops harvested in a representative period preceding 1934 (meaning a period which the County Committee finds fairly reflects the usual acreage of such crops), the soil depleting bases shall be adjusted downward to a figure not in excess of the total acreage of such crops harvested in such representative period preceding 1934.

C. The 1935 "contracted", "rented", or "retired" acreage, under a commodity adjustment contract other than a cotton or tobacco contract, which was not used for the production of a soil depleting crop shall be added to the 1935 harvested acreage of the crop covered by such contract and subtracted from the 1935 acreage of the other crop or land use.

D. Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acreage shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable with the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

E. Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a soil depleting base for such farm which is fair and equitable as compared with the soil depleting bases for such other similar farms.

Section 25. Separate Soil Depleting Bases Must Equal Total Soil Depleting Base. The general soil depleting base, together with any soil depleting bases for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, will equal the total soil depleting base established for each farm. If the sum of the separate bases determined as indicated above should exceed the total soil depleting base for the farm, the separate bases shall be equitably adjusted to eliminate the excess.

Section 26. Productivity of Land in General Soil Depleting Base. The productivity of land devoted to crops in the general soil depleting base (crops other than cotton, peanuts, and tobacco) will be determined as follows:

The County Committee will, subject to the approval of the State Committee, designate the principal soil depleting crop and two alternate principal crops in each county, or designated parts of such county. The two-year 1934-1935 average yield per acre for the farm of the designated principal crop compared with the average yield of such crop for the county will be used, wherever applicable, as a measure of the productivity of land for the crops in the general soil depleting base. If the designated principal crop does not fairly reflect the productivity of the farm, then whichever one of the alternate crops is the more accurate measure shall be used. If the County Committee determines that the productivity of any farm is not accurately measured by the yield of any one of the designated three crops, the Committee will designate, in lieu of such crops, such other crop as it finds will most accurately measure the productivity of the land in the general soil depleting base of such farm.

The ratio of the 1934-1935 average yield per acre of the designated crop for the farm to the yield per acre of the same crop on all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in the county will be used as the measure of productivity or productivity index for the farm; provided, however, that if the County Committee finds that such ratio is not representative of the productivity of the farm as compared with other farms in the county having similar soils and productive capacity, the ratio shall be adjusted so as to be fair and equitable as compared with such other farms in the county; and, provided, further, that the average of the productivity indexes for all farms for which work sheets have been submitted in the county, weighted by the respective general soil depleting bases for such farms, shall not exceed 100, unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The rate per acre of the soil-conserving payment for any farm for diversion of land from the general soil depleting base will be the county average rate per acre for such payment, increased or decreased by the percentage which the productivity index of such farm is above or below 100.

Section 27. Determination of Corn or Sorghum Acreage and Legume Acreage Where Interplanted. The acreage of corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum and sweet sorghum, when interplanted with summer legumes prior to or in 1936, shall be divided according to the actual amount of such acreage occupied by each interplanted crop, provided, that no part of the acreage shall be considered as legume crop acreage unless the legume crops occupy at least one-third of such land and attain a good growth; and provided, further, that when corn or sweet corn is interplanted with summer legumes the proportion of such interplanted acreage counted as corn or sweet corn shall be at least equal to the proportion which the number of stalks of corn or sweet corn is of 9,000, except that the entire acreage will be counted as corn or sweet corn if the number of stalks per acre exceed 6,000.

Section 28. Soil Conserving Payment in Connection with Interplanted Crops and Small Grain Crops. No soil conserving payment shall be made pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of Part II of ECR Bulletin 1, Revised, with respect to the diversion of acreage of food and feed grains from the general soil depleting base to soil conserving crops, if such diversion is accomplished by changing from the planting alone of crops in the general soil depleting base, prior to 1936, to the interplanting of such crops with legumes in 1936, or if such diversion is accomplished by changing from small grains not immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume, prior to 1936, to small grains immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume in 1936.

Section 29. Acreage Diverted from Soil Depleting Crops. Only that acreage of crop land seeded in 1936 to soil conserving crops from which no soil depleting crop is harvested in 1936 shall be counted in determining the acreage diverted from any soil depleting base to the

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production of any soil conserving crop pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of Part II of ECR Bulletin 1, Revised, except that acreage of crop land in soil conserving crops, seeded prior to 1936, may be counted in such determination if all the crop land on the farm is used in 1936 for the production of soil conserving and soil depleting crops.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 9th day of
May, 1936.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program - East Central Region

Bulletin No. 3 -- Supplement (a)

SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENT

Section 28, Part III, Soil-Conserving Payment in Connection with Interplanted Crops and Small Grain Crops, of ECR Bulletin No. 3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 28. Soil-Conserving Payment in Connection with Interplanted Crops, Small Grain Crops, and Summer Legumes. No soil-conserving payment shall be made pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Part II of East Central Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, with respect to diversion from the general soil-depleting base if such diversion is accomplished by changing from food and feed grains, or from summer legumes (in Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia or Kentucky), used in establishing the general soil-depleting base, to any of the following soil-conserving crops in 1936:

- (a) Summer legumes interplanted with a soil-depleting crop.
- (b) Small grains immediately followed by or grown in combination with a legume.
- (c) Small grains not harvested for grain or hay.
- (d) Summer legumes harvested for hay and followed by a winter cover crop in Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, or Kentucky.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 30th day of
June, 1936.

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H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued August 17, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program - East Central Region

Bulletin No. 3 -- Supplement (b)

SOIL-CONSERVING PAYMENT

Section 28, part III, "Soil-Conserving Payment in Connection with Interplanted Crops and Small Grain Crops", of ECR-Bulletin No. 3, as amended by Supplement (a) to ECR-B-3, issued June 30, 1936, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 28. Soil-Conserving Payment in Connection with Interplanted Crops, Small Grain Crops, and Summer Legumes. - No soil-conserving payment shall be made pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of part II of ECR-B-1 Revised, with respect to diversion from the general soil-depleting base

(a) If such diversion is accomplished by changing from summer legumes (in Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, or Kentucky), used in establishing the general soil-depleting base, to summer legumes harvested for hay and followed by a winter cover crop in 1936;

(b) If such diversion is accomplished by changing from food and feed grains, or from summer legumes (in Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, or Kentucky), used in establishing the general soil-depleting base, to any of the following soil-conserving crops in 1936:

- (1) Summer legumes interplanted with a soil-depleting crop.
- (2) Small grains not harvested for grain or hay.
- (3) Legumes grown in combination with or immediately following small grains, provided, however, that payment may be made for diversion from the general soil-depleting base to legumes grown in combination with or immediately following wheat, classified in accordance with Supplement (a) to ECR-B-1 Revised, issued May 25, 1936.

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IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 17th day of
August, 1936.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

Issued September 8, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 Agricultural Conservation Program - East Central Region of Agriculture

Bulletin No. 3 -- Supplement (c)

ACREAGE DIVERTED FROM SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Section 29, Part III, Acreage Diverted from Soil-Depleting Crops, of ECR Bulletin No. 3, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 29. - Acreage Diverted from Soil-Depleting Crops. Only that acreage of cropland seeded in 1936 to soil-conserving crops from which no soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936 shall be counted in determining the acreage diverted from any soil-depleting base to the production of any soil-conserving crops pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of Part II of ECR Bulletin 1 Revised except that acreage of cropland in soil-conserving crops, seeded prior to 1936, may be counted in such determination

- (a) if all the cropland on the farm is used in 1936 for the production of soil-conserving and soil-depleting crops, or
- (b) if the county committee finds that the acreage of cropland on the farm which is not used in 1936 for the production of soil-conserving or soil-depleting crops was not so used because of drought or other unfavorable weather conditions.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the City
of Washington, District of Columbia,
this 8th day of September, 1936.

H. A. Wallace

Secretary of Agriculture.

